Volume 2-No. 9.

le, a

L'S

L.

NG.

tf.

ice.

IOP.

sed at

will

o or-

cor-

CU.

will

o.

STA

city,

apd

NG.

ex-

her-

zen

w ho

nefit

here

form

ed a

881

will

Dry

799

citia

that

fac-

ring and

iety

fac-

ent-nity and

ору,

Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illingis, Wednesday, June 26, 1841.

#### THE NAUVOU NEIGEBOR D'PROTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNISDAY

JOHN - TAYLOR:

Militor and Propertion

At the corner of Water and Bain Street,
Naucoo, Hancock county, Ill.

Taxus.—\$2,00 invariably in advance. BATES OF ADVERTISING. time square, one insertion, \$1 ... Every subsequent insertion, \$7 1.2 cents.

Biseralativesnes will be made to yearly advertisers.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor, oam Taylor.) For FAID, to receive attention

PROSPECTUS

# NAUVOO NEIGHBOR,

THE Nauvoo Neighbor will be devo ted to Literature, Agriculture, the general news of the day; and, above all, seph Smith and Sidney Rigdon, Esp., and pursue such a course whall be best calculated to accure his election to the Presidency. Every lover of free-dom, virtue and innocence, cannot bet-ter promote the laudable objects of pats emulation, than by swelling the let throughout the length and breadth of the Union, and we look with confidence to our friends abroad to assist us by forthey possibly can procureobject before us; and

be accompanied with good current money. Letters addressed to the editor must be post paid to insure attention.

JOHN TAYLOR.

### BORRET.

WILLIS is à Poet-there is no mistake abou t-not always, even when he writes verses a little hackneyed by the sensations of a life too public and a career too flattered for the Poet-he shows this in his every day prose, and in his pleasant but not masculine tales of Society, but his verses, even those written on the sober side of thirty, tespeak a still warm, sunny heart. Yet we like his early Poems better THE SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

[Written for a Picture.] Wo for my vine-clad home ! That it should ever be so dark to me, With its bright threshold, and its whispering

That I should ever come, Fearing the only echo of a tread meath the roof-tree of my glorious dead !

Lead on, my orphan boy ! home is not so desolate to thee-And thy low shiver in the linden tree May bring to thee a joy! To her with a joyous spirit before thee !

Lead on! for thou art now My sole remaining helper. God hath spoken And the strong heart I leaned upon is broken; And I have seen his brow-The forehead of my upright one, and just-Trod by the hoof of battle in the dust.

He will not meet thee there Who blest thee at the even tide, my son And when the shadows of the night steal on He will not call to prayer. The lipe that melted, giving thee to God, Are in the ley keeping of the sod!

Ah, my own boy! thy site Is with the eleepers of the valley cart. And the proud glory of my life hath passed With his high glance of fire. We that the linder and the vine should ble And a just man gathered to the tomb.

Why-bear them proucly, boy It is the sword he girded on his thigh-It is the helm he were in victory-

For thy green vales, oh Switzerland, he die I will forget my sorrow in my pride! The following are written recently; and are good, though in a rein:

THE PITY OF THE PARK FOUNTAIN. Twis a summery day in the last of May-Pleasant in sun of shade; And the hours went by, as the poets say, Fregrant and fair on their flowery way; And a hearm crept slowly through Broadway, And the fountain gaily play'd.

The fountain played right merrily. And the world looked bright and gay; And a youth went by with a resiless eye. Whose heart was sick and whose brain was

fdry; And he prayed to God that he might die-

And the Fountain played away. Uproce the spray Eke a diamond throne,

And the drops like music rang-Was a proud man, left, in his shame, alone; And he shut his teeth with a smothered great

a minbow spanned it changefa'ly. Like a bright ring broke in twain; And the pale, fair girl who stopped to see Was sick with the pange of poverty-And from hunger to guilt she chose to fle . As the rainbow smiled again. And all as gay, on another day,

The morning will have shone; And at noon, unmarked through bright broad A henree will take its silent way; And the bard who sings will have pessed a And the Fountain will p'ay on !

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT TYLER TO THE U. S. STATES, RELATIVE TO THE MESSENGER TO MEXICO. To the Benate of the U. States:

In answer to the resolution of the senate of the 13th instant, requesting to be informed "whether a messenger has been sent to Mexico with a view to obtain her consent to the treaty with Texas. and, if tide of intelligence, from whence correct so to communicate to the senate a copy formation, ennobling principles and po- of the despatches of which he is the bearformation, ennobling principles and political raturn can flow to the world of
mankind. Every individual desirous to
recure the election of Gen. Smith. should
use every effort in his power to procure
use great a number of subscribers to the
that no messenger has been sent to Mex.

The st. Louis papers of
last Saturday give the particulars of
that no messenger has been sent to Mex.

The st. Louis papers of
last Saturday give the particulars of
that no messenger has been sent to Mex.

The st. Louis papers of
last Saturday give the particulars of
that no messenger has been sent to Mex.

The st. Louis papers of
last Saturday give the particulars of
that no messenger has been sent to Mex. Neighbor as possible. We wish to seed it into every district, city, villege and hamby the executive as in any degree site to obtain such consent in order (should the senate ratify the treaty) to perfect the warding the names of all the subscribers title of the U. States to the territory thus acquired-the title to the same being full and perfect without the assent of any union; energy and untiring industry of third power. The executive has negoti-all, will effect its glorious consummation. ated with Texas as an independent power of the world. long since recognized as such by the U. States and other powers, and as subordinate in all her rights of full sovereignty to no other power. A meater at Mexico. as bearer of the despatel already communicated to the senit; and which is to be found in the letter addressed to Mr. Green, and forms a part of the dacuments, ordered confidentially to be printed for the use of the senate That deepatch was dictated by a desire to preserve the peace of the two countries, by denying to Mexico all pretext for assuming a belligerent attitude to the United States, as she had threatened to do in the event of the annexation of Texas to the United States, by the despatch of her Government which was communicated by me to congress at the opening of its present session. The messenger is expected to return before the 15th of June next, but he may be detained to a later day. The recently appointed envoy from the United States to Mexico will be sent so soon as the final action is had on the question of annexation, at which time, and not before, can his instructions be under-

standingly prepared. JOHN TYLER. Washington, May 15th, 1944.

from necessity be thrown into the arms Eight persons have crossed in the machi easy would it be for Great Britain to the voyage.

P. S.—The extra will be positively p. S.—The extra will be proved by the extra will be p. S.—The extra will be proved by the extra will be p real American, when Every Orleans from British arms from Texas, must unite heart and hand in the annexation of Texas to the United States. It ticulars of the voyage. will be a strong iron hosp round our union, and a bulwark against all invasions or aggression. I say again let not this opportunity slip to regain Texas, or it us from the evils that may be brought upon us! I hope and trust that there will the amount of over three hundred dollars. ratify the treaty, which I have no doubt will be promptly entered into. I again say to you, that this moment must not be Mr. Linn some forty dollars in money lost, or real necessity may compel Texas to look elsewhere for protection and safe-

# ANDREW JACKSON.

Murder .- Capt. Brundage, of the steam er Victory, which piles between Buffalo and Chippewa, has been arrested on a charge of murder. A woman and child were living with him. Some time ago the woman, who had sone six or eight hundred dollars in cash, and her child disappeared, but no suspicions were aroused until one morning when the sexton went into the grave yard and discovered a newly made grave. He wondered who about ten o'clock last evening, and who dug it and the accident giving rise to left this morning before 5 o'clock. He some remarks, it at last came to the sara is described as a middle sized man, of a half crazy follow, called old Moses, wearing whiskers and a cap.—Albany living in the neighborhood, who related Atlas, April 0.

the following story. He said he was lying in the grave yard the night before, when Brundage brought in a woman and child and buried them.—The grave was immediately opened, and the bodies of the woman and child were found in it. Brundage was forthwith arrested, and is now in the jail at Niagara awaiting his there the heat of the summer nor the cold trial.

not of course, had any opportunity of examining these papers, but we learn or ally that by a communication from the President yesterday, the Sonate was in formed that he had ordered a mili ary force to repair the frontier of Texas, to open a communication with the Presi dent of that republic, and act as circum stances might require; and also ordered a naval force to Vera cruz, to remain off that port, and prevent any naval expedi-tion of Mexico, if any such should be at-

Great Food.—The St. Louis papers of last Saturday give the particulars of a tremendous rise in the Mississippi river, which is higher than it has been from my years.—The Republican says that the cellars on the wharf were all filling with water, and the river was all rising notwithstanding an immense volume of water is pouring over the III.

The people are desarting the house of roaming over frozen and desolate hills or fields of ice and soow, driven by the howing temperat from side to side, or shivering in the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added that have been through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable, ranging promise could be a supplied to side, or shivering in the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added that have been through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable, ranging promise could be a supplied to side, or shivering in the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added that have been through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable, ranging promise could be a supplied to side. The protection added to side of the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added that herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable. The protection added to side of the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added to side of the chilling cavern or frozen stall, bellowing and howing for protection added to side of the chilling cavern through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable, ranging promise could be a supplied to side of the chilling of the chilling of the chilling cavern through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable and the chilling cavern through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable and the chilling cavern through this herbous and delightful region in herda innumerable and the chilling cavern through the chilling cavern through the chilling cavern throug nois shore. The people are deserting their houses in Illinois town. A letter from Alton says that the Missouri, at the point where it strikes the Illinois side was making fearful work upon the shore. and it was apprehended that the abrasion might be so completed as to change the channel within the present year, leaving

St. Louis an inland town-Boats from adove St. Louis report the Missouri and Oage rivers to be rising very rapidly and overflowing the bottoms on

ASTONISHING NEWS.

Rapid Flight .-- The New York Exed "Postscript," which if true out does all other rapid feats of travelling yet accomplished under the sun. We are willing to let our readers judge whether there can be any reliance placed on this extraordinary statement, or whether it

Astonishing intelligence by private ex-press from Charleston via Noriolk!the Atlantic Ocean crossed in three days ! !-- arrival at Sullivan's Island of a steering Balloon invented by Mr. Monek Mason !!

«We stop the pressat a late hour to announce that, by a Private Express from Charleston, S. C., we were just put in possession of full details of the most extraordinary alventure ever accomplished by man. The Atlantic Ocean has been of England, and be forever lost to the \_\_among others Sir Everard Bringhurst United States! Need I call your atten- and Mr. Monk Mason. We have barely tion to the situation of the United States time now to announce this most novel -- England in possession of Texas, or in and unexpected intelligence; but we strict alliance, offensive and defensive, hope by 10 this morning to have ready and contending for Californa? How an Extra with the detailed account of

emigration to Californa from the United ready, and for sale at our counter, by 10 States: and supply her garrison from o'clock this morning. It will embrace all the particulars yet knownthey view this, with the danger to New also placed in the hands of an excellent artist a representation of the "STEERING Baloon," which will accompany the pur

Robbery at Congress Hall, Albany .-The rooms of the Hon. Mr. Davezaz, of New York, the Hon. Mr. Linn, of Schenelude our grasp forever, or cost us occans ectady, and Mr. Greig: of Canandaigur, of blood, and millions of money, to froe were entered last night at Congress Hall, and robbed of money and valuables, to be as many patriots in the Senate, as will Major Davezac lost a highly prized gold watch which cost him on a hundred and fifty dollars, Mr. Greig a valuable watch, and The thief took every precaution to avoid detection, as is evident from the fact that on the table in Major Davezac's room he left a diamond ring worth much more than the watch, and which was lying alongside of it. The ring had the Mu jor's name on it. Mr. Linn's watch also was lying on his table, but neither it nor purse of gold in one pocket of his pan'a loons were taken -the thief satisfying himself with abstracting thence his wallet. aking out its contents and leaving it ut the door. The thief has not been detected, but suspicion is strogly attached to a young man who arrived at the Hotel as

Important from Washington.—The National Intelligence of Thursday morning last brings, us the following highly important Intelligence from Washington;

The cause of this diffusence of climate in the same latitude, I suppose to be important Intelligence from Washington;

The cause of this diffusence of climate in the same latitude, I suppose to be important Intelligence from Washington;

The cause of this diffusence of the nurth down the prevailing which from the nurth down the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which from the same latitude, I suppose to be the prevailing which the prevail important intelligence from Washington; the prevament, and from the south during the last evening, after an executive ring the summer, and from the south during the injunction of secrecy from the coast, it is warmer in the winter than in for the annexation of Texas. We have the summer, even in lat. 37 and 38 deg. No. Standing water has never been known to freezo thicker than common sinday glass; running water is pover window glass; running water is ocver known to freeze. No fires are required in sitting rooms, offices, or shops, at any season of the year; consequently fuel is never required fo: any other than culianry purposes;

may be truly said of this country, that December is as pleasant as May. Now the vast heards of beasts, wild and domestic, instead of ronning over frozen and desolate hills or fields of ice and snow.

What met have been the feelings of the wide of Gilley, when news was brought her of the death of her husband? with several small children to provide for—deprived of a beloved husband by a pack of blood thirsty murderers, who were certain to escape with impuni were certain to escape with impuni y because of their position in life dunged from comfortable tircum tances into poverty-and laughed at by the vil-lains who robbed her of her husband and means of support. - What must have been the state of her mind when all this came upon her without preface or prepa-You who are happy in your milies can judge of what would be your feelings under l.ke circumstances. Evey woman in the land is bound to use her affuence against the adviser in this cold blooded murder !- Every man with the least spark of feeling in his bosom should remember the desolution brought to the friends of poor Cilley! And none should forget that the murderers are yet at large, and that the man whose advice was asked and obtained by the murderers is now seeking to be made chief magistrate of he Union the notorious duellist Honry [Ly coming Gaz.

What Mr. Clay Likes .-- Mr. Clay in his speech here last week, said that it was a diffi :ult trak for him to address o promiscuous assemblage, that he fe't vill observe here, that this remarkably witty observation caused a mighty stir among the Whigs present; for they no doubt, well recollected the fact, that he ships, to the Mass Convention, to be was once a batter, violent opponent of the held at Carthage; hereby pledging United States Rank; that he made a masterly speech against the expediency and constitutionality of a Bank. Well what then? So naf er he w selected ittorno. to the bank, and received \$17,000 ! for his services. This silenced Mr. Clay's opposition, and ever ance he has been the advocate of a United States Blak -U! the potency of the almighty diller!

> The Lapracy in New Bruncoick .- We arn from the Miramachi Gleaner, that a medical commission, consisting of Drs. Key. Skenn. Toldervy, and Gordon, have been luvestigating the nature, origin, and extent of the fr gatful and iouthsome disease now existing at Tracudie, Tabisintac, and Negusck. These gentleman have decided that the disease is the Greek Elephantiasis; not the Elephantiasis of the Arabians, but the leprosy of the middle

[Portsmouth (Va ) Old Dom.

between the tenth and sixteenth centur.t.s. The disease is contagious, and no person in this Province who has been unfor runate enough to contract it has yet been The medical gentlemen say that the disease has no uffinity to scorfula. and

that the idea of its having arisen from the poor diet of the French settlers, or from filthy habits, is not correct, as they found it existing, in some of the cleaner dwellings, and among the most respecti-ble families. The disease appears to have spread rapidly during the past year. wards of twenty cases, all of which they traced to one source. -St. John Paper.

ortant Treaty.—The treaty conclu-United States is said to be now commudicated to the Sunite. It reduces the luty on tobacco about 40 per cent, and admits cotton, lard and rice at a mere ominal duty. In no case is the duty lowered on German products more than ten per cect., and that only on articles not the product of the United States.—

NAUVOU NEIGHBUR, EXTRA: Friday, 5 o'clock, a. m., June 21.

0 We wish to correct the false statement carried abroad, by our enemies that steamboats cannot land passengers at this city. Steamboats can land and take passengers as usual.

To dischase the public mind, we wish briefly to stat that the statements of the resugations from this place are false. They left the city at their own lestance; they wennot threatened or minisced—whele mill is not harmed; the office is not barned; to. Sharp, white of the "Warner signal," has nothed his file threatened by Hymn Bmith nor has that pseudomant ordered a neward to say person who would destroy that office. All these statements are creater false.

REASON MAKES US MEN.

Nothing is better calculated to exalt men, than, in the midst of vexations, adversity, poverty, or passions, to use reason. The ebullitions of passion, should always be cooled by passion, should always be cooled by reason: then the 'sober second thought', brings us to reflection, and wisdom directs the miss, not to the comfort and happiness of ms, but all. Under such a coorse of meditation, we are thought it advisable to re-publish a few of the Resolves and graers of the Carthagenians, Warra whether, oc., for the purpose of mobbing, plundering, murdering, and auterly exterminate," the Latter day Saints. Among ate," the latter day Saints. Among a multiplicity of other belligerent and ther unchristian, un-American, and very mobocratical proceedings, the

following are specimens:
"R-solved, That we hold ourselves at all times in readiness to co-operate with our fellow-citizens in this State Missouri, and Iowa, to exterminate utterly exterminate, the wicked and abominable Mormon leaders, the authors of our troubles.

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed forthwith to notify all persons in our township suspected of being the tools of the Prophet, to leave immediately on pain of instant vengeance. And we do recommend the inhabitants of the adjacent townships to do the same, hereby pledging our selves to render all the assistance they

may require. "Resolved, That the time, in our o pinion has arrived, when the adherents of Smith, as a body, should be driven from the surrounding settlements, into miscreant adherents, should then be demunded at their hands, and if not surrendered, a war of extermination hereby recommend this resolution to the consideration of the several town ourselves to aid, to the utmost, com plete consumation of the object in view, that we may thereby be utterly relieved of the alarm, anxiety, and trouble, to which we are now subjec-

"Utter'y exterminate!" and "entire destruction, if necessary," are so much above the profession of freemen, and terms of enlightened nations, that we shall leave a candid community judge what sort of stuff the "Mass Convention" of Carthage, Warsaw and the other allied powers were composed of; which on the 13th and 14th of Jone, thus liberally dealt out the destinies of the Latter day Saints. 1 is said somewhere that "sudden and violent resolutions often bring leisure repentance," but here is a case be vond repentance. O Americans! O ago, of that description which the French designate the Tubercular, and which ty worth? Osages! Opatriots! Oraged over nearly every part of Europe professors! What is religion worth? Come out like men, you cannot enjoy them? Who is so igh, who is so ldw, who is so sage.

or operate as a posse to aid of arting stricts.

"Citizens of the adjoining State; Territory and Counties, who find interested in bringing to justice the most deprayed wretch on earth, will observe that they can join our standard and act with the posse comitates without violating any law. We are all prepared in this county to do our duty. If the Governor orders out the Militia, there will be no difficulty—if not we are dewill be no difficulty—if not we are de-termined to try the passe comitates; being assured that the citizens of aur-rounding counties, and of Missouri and lows will join us. As soon as the day for a general co-operation is set, we well notify by a hand bill, all the citiens in the adjacent country."

"Passe comitatus"—with a ven-geance! the limit of a county exten-ded over two states and a territory; Governor or no Governor! Well, now, to sustain the constitution of the state and the constitution of the United States, to magnify the law and make it honorable, will dot all honest men between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans and adjoining Continents form a union and free the world from mobs and outlaws, that thus wantonly upon religious liberty;—murder impunity, as was the case at He mill in Missouri! Now is the for horiest men to thew themsel Now is the hour to test the figure stitutional law, and why for min and robbery. Let pattern have perfect work.

WARSAW NEWS The following motorcale shullition is the latest series, from the seat of appeal to arms" and the "We are weak in this county, without AID to effect our object"; that has come to hand.

WARSAW SIGNAL EXTRA

June 19, 1844. LATEST NEWS.—The Iowa passed down (60'clock, Wednesday evening) and reported that she was not allowed to land her passengers at Nauvoo, the city having been declared by the prophet, under martial law.

THE PREPARATION.

Our town for the last week has been a a constant state of excitement. Buiness has been almost etitlrely suspended; and every able bodied man is unler arms and elmost constantly in Irill.

Never did we see exhibited a more determined spirit. An injured and insulted community suffering under their long borne grievances, are deternined by an appeal to arms, as a last resort, to redress wrongs that have ecome insupportable.

On Monday last, about 150 men mustered in this place under the comtion paid by every man, and the anxiety manifested to acquire a knowledge of military movements, is a full guarantee for the good conduct of our nen in the coming emergency.
In Carthage and Green Plains, the

citizens are all in arms, and as far as we can hear throughout the county, every man is ready for the conflict. We have assurances that our neigh-

pors in Missouri and Iowa will aid use n Clark county, Mo., we understand that many are holding themselves in readiness to march so soon as wanted. From Rushville we have just learned ov express that 300 men have enlisted for the struggle. McDonough county, is all alive and ready for the word of command. From Keosaqua, lowa, we have just received intelligence by a resident of that place, that the citizens are in arms in our behalf, and onwait our call. From Keokuk and the river towns we learn that all are arming. General Stapp of this Brigade, is requested to call out the mili-tia, and hold himself in readings.

Joe is evidently much alarmed, but

he has gone too far to back out. must toe the mark, or run. must toe the mark, or run. Compro-mise is out of the question. The del-egates sent to the Governor have not vet returned. If they fail to procure his interference, a day will be cell forthwith, for a general rally as a posse, high, who is so low, who is so sage, and who is so rude, that he cannot stop one moment to blush for the sin of his country!

On the 17th of June the mob issued as follows: their

"LATEST ORDERS.—The citizens of this county are ordered to assemble at their various places of redezvous, on Wednesday next, by the officer, from who n Smith was rescued, and there to receive general orders to

every thing betokens prosperity to our

To our friends at a distance we say come! We are too weak in this county, without aid to effect our object. Come! you will be doing your God our country service, in aiding us to rid earth of a most Heaven daring

wretch.
6 o'clock, p. m.—D. W. Mathews, who was sent last Sunday to St. Louis. has just returned, by the Die Vernon. He has succeeded in procuring cannon; and has brought up a good supply of amenium.

Mr. Sympson and Mr. Thompson, have just returned from their trip to the surread report all right, and readers and report all right, and readers and report all right, and readers.

ouri, and report all right, and rea-

man who conversed with Governor. Ford last week, reports, that his excellency said, that he would so all he could in case Joe again defied the laws to bring him to justice This was before the news of our presiculties reached him.

We expect a six pounder to-morrow night from Quincy.

B o'clock, p. m.—We have just arned that Joe has ordered all his followers into Nauvoo. The settle-ments around are with all despatch o-

beying the order.
At lams a company was formed to-day and reported themselves in readi-ness for orders.

ness for orders.

E. A. Thompson, Esq., who saw
Governor Ford last week states that
an order has been granted by His Excellency, to try Joe Smith by Court
Martial, for unofficer like conduct.

"Preparations for an appeal to arms!" Internal war! Mobbing and bloodshed; and for what? any outrage upon the community, committed with mpunityt No! no! verily no! But two Laws, two Fosters, and two Higwith a few other discontented whole community because for sooth, whole community will not lie still and let that community will not lie still and let than and their rights. wish to wreak vengeance on them destroy them and their rights. Now really if the baser sort of men rush out in war, and murder men, women, and children, for the supposed wrongs of others, they must be thirsty for blood. Where is common sense? where is humanity, and where is the efficient arm of the government, to shield the oppressed from such a tornado of internal wrath and persecution! We will see what the Governor of the State, and the President of the United States will say and do, in such an important, debasing, and power-de fying case of "insurrection." If there s any virtoe in the American institu tions of government, now is the time to exercise it, in favor of law and lib-

# A QUESTION?

Who are the leaders of this mobocratic party? and who the instigators of this exment is a question that we have often had propounded to us; and now as we have a little leisure, we feel free to take up the subject and to answer the question.

Most of the leaders engaged in this outrage, are men whose characters are so notorious, and whose conduct has been so infamous, that it is unnecessary for us to say any thing about them; among those are Dr. Foster, Francis Highee, Chauncy Highes, and Charles Foster. Dr. Foster and the Highee's as debauchees and gamblers, we believe have not a parallel in this city; they have long been a stink in the nestrile of this community; and so far from their being considered honorable, they have been looked upon as common disturbers of the peace, and a pest to society: this the records of our city, bear ample testimony of, and of this the parties themselves feel sufficiently convinced. Francis Highee, while being reasoned with by Sidney Rigdon Esq , (one of his old friends) as to the impropriety of his present mode of procedure, said, "I have no character to lose." And it is by this reckless band, without character, without influence, and despised where they are known, that our characters our property, and our lives are assailed.

But are not William, and Wilson Law. honorable men? They have been look ed upon as such, and generally treated We have been among the number of their friends, and when disclosure after disclosusure of a suspicious character was being made, we trampled them under our feet, as unworthy of notice and could not believe that they would do any thing base, dishonorable; until a full development estances and a regular chain of dence delivered under oath, forced us ieve to the contrary. ly to be the friends of Joseph Smith, and of this people, for they had died on their lap and always professions of friendships but what petriot? what philan-met. what petriot? what philan-met honorabie, and what but bloods hirsty wretch, "would honorabie to being moh. for the crimes, or alledged

the lives of fifteen or twenty thousand the lives of litteep or twenty thousand men, wemen and children, to be sacrifi-ced indiscriminately, to glut the blood-thirsty appenite of this modern Molock; this homble, meek man, who with the rankest hypocrisy declared, not much nger than two months ago, under oath; publicly before the city Council, "that he had never known any thing personally against Joseph Smith, that he always had been his friend; that he was now his friend, and that if Joseph Smith was no hurt, until he hurt him, he would live until he was as old as Methusa'ah." we heard with our own cars, when we saw these things our eyes began to open, we saw that our confidence had been misplaced, we saw that we had been feeding a viper and cherishing an adder in the path. We certainly were very much disappointed, when we saw him unite disappointed, when we saw him unite with the Fosters, Higbees, and Jackson; we wondered that he could condescen to associate with such a gang; believing w.ll flock together;" we thought he was descending very low, but not until some recent developments, did the full truth rest upon our mind, that this people had long been cherishing one of the veriest sycophants and hypocrites in their bosom that ever diagraced the footstool of God. That man is an honorab'e man who meets you in the highway, and robs you of your purse, in comparison to the who embraces you with a kiss and plun-ges a dagger to your heart. And how ever rejuctantly we are obliged to believe, that William Law has long been the se-cret enemy of Joseph Smith, and of this people; and that whilst he has been one of Joseph Smith's cougsellors and pro-

Well may the inspired penman say, "curs ed is he that putteth his trust in man or maketh flesh his arm." During the time that O. P. Rockwell was confined in jail in Mo. for the allodg-ed murder of Ex-Governor Boggs, and at the time that a demand had been made by the executive of the State of Mo. upon e executive of this State, for the body of Gen. Joseph Smith, letters were seen by Mrs. Rockwell, (who was on a visit to husband.) and conversations heard by her, to this effect, "that a plot was concecting to kidnap Joseph Smith and that one of Joseph Smith's nearest friends would lead them to him. Other develope-ments of a similar kind were made, but o particular person identified. As there was some little misunderstanding between Sidney Rigdon, Esq. & Gon. Smith at the time, suspicion attached itself very strongly to him. Mr. Rigdon however charge, and it was not known until recently who it was that was engaged in this diabolical plot. The following statement however, made before the city Coun cil, shews clearly who the BRUTUS

essing the most snored friendship, that

he has been secretly plotting with a gang of scoundrels to take away his life.

Daniel Carns, sworn, said that about 10 o'clock at night, a boat came up the river with
about a dozen men. Wm. Law came to the
gate with them, witness on geard, stopped
them. Law called Joseph to the door, and
wanted an interview. Joseph said, Bro. Law
you know better than to come here at this hour
of the night, and Law retired—next morning
Law wrote a letter to apologize, which witness
heard read—which was written apparently to
ceteen himself from the ceusure of a consp racy
and the letter betrayed a conspiracy on the face
of it.

A gentleman present at the city Council, when these disclosures were made being in possession of facts relative to Law, but being as incredulous as ourselves relative to the dishonesty of Wm. Law, until he heard those dis:losures has made the following affidavit.

State of Illinois. June 18th, 1814. City of Nauvoo. Personally appeared Truman Gillet jun. before me Willard Richards, Recorder of the city of Nauseth and saith, that on or about the firs lay of June 1842, while passing up the Ohio river on Steamboat Massic deponent overheard two men, one a resident of Missouri, and the other of Ohio as reported, conversing together concern ng incidents on the Upper Missaissipis when one said to the other, "if Law could have succeeded in getting an introduction for us to Joa Smith, damn him, we would have gagged him, or nabbed him' and all hell could not have rescued him from our hards." The next moreing deponent got into conversation with he man before mentioned from Missouri, who stated that he "had been on the upper Mississipi on business, that he stopped at Nauvoo on his way down, with some twelve or fourteen other men, who laid a plan to kidnap Joe Smith, that some of the company queried about getting access but one of them said he to him: they could if he could find Wm. Law: as such, until within the last few months. they called on Wm . Law, in the evening to get an interview to their great Prophet and Law went with them to the gate. when they were stopped by the police. succeed in getting an introduction to him. Deponent said, did Wm. Law know your business? and he replied, yes! neat asked what have you against Joseph Smith? Did he ever injure you? The man replied "no, but he has others."
Did you ever see him? Yes, I was one Yes, I was one who helped to run the Mormons from Missouri;" and related many circumstances concerning the Missouri mob. De ponent said to the man, he was acquaint with Wm. Law, considered he was orable man, and was led to doubt his being engaged with them in a conspi-racy against Joseph Smith. He replied to God dam you tit is true whether you believe it or not. And repeatedly af-firmed it. Deponent did not believe the

statements of the man from Missouri as

crimes, of one or two individuals? Are mentioned above, until after hearing the recent developements before the city

TRUMAN GILLETT, Jon. Sworn and subscribed at the time and place above written before me.
WILLARD RICHARDS, Recorder, C. N. [L.S.]

What are we to conclude from the above! Add to these the following testimony delivered before the city council:

"Theodore Turley, a mechanic. who being sworn, said that the Laws, Wm. and Wilson,) had brought bogus dies to him to fix.

oath:

"Lorenzo Wasson, sworn, said Joseph H. Jackson, told witness, that ogus making was going on in the city;-but it was too damned small business. Wanted witness to help him to procure money, for the General (Smith) was afraid to go into it, and with \$500 he could get an engraving for bills, on the bank of Missouri, and one on the state of New York, tind could make money,-said many times witness did not know him; believed the General had been telling witness something. God damn him if he has I will kill him,—swore he would kill any man that should prove a traitor to him. Jackson said if he could get a company of men to suit him, he would go into the frontiers and live by high-way robbery, had got sick of the

Now let us ask, who was William Law ? who were the people with whom he was associated, and what is the nature of this band organized against the mormons?

Is it surprising with this testimony before them and a great deal more of similar kind which we cannot now transcribe that the city council should have taken the steps they did, with evidence before them that both Wm. Law and Dr. Foster were both perured men, and that the paper was a

ibel from beginning to end. Is not the above indubitable testinony concerning the character of Wm. Law? Are a virtuous people to be condemned because they have the moral courage to put a stop to blacklegs, counterfeiters, and the veryest sycophants and snakes, that ever poisened community. Good heavens what are we coming to! Has it come to this, that renegadoes, blacklegs, and counterfeiters, have sufficient influence to excite the feelings of community, so as to come armed against a virtuous, innocent, and law abiding people; and is there no power to check the torrent? Are there no persons to be found who have the moral courage to meet the hydra-headed monster, and stand up in defence of those institutions for which our fathers bled: to maintain, "free trade and ailors rights."

Answer ye patriots, and republicans!
—shades of the venerable fathers of our country speak! Shall human rights, and republican institutions be trampled under foot, by lawless mis creants in the very temple of freedom, which yet reeks with the blood of our venerable sires? (More anon.)

For the Neighbor.

State of Illinois.
County of Hancock.

Justice's court; June 17th 1844; Daniet H. Wells. Justice of the Peace presiding. State of Illinois vs Joseph Smith, Sun sel Bennett, John Taylor, Wm. W. Pholps, Hyrum Smith, John P. Green. Stephen Perry. Dimic B. Huntington, Joanthan Dunbam, Stephen Markham, Jonathan Holmes, Jesse C. Harman John Lyt'e, Joseph W. Coo'edge, Harvey D. Redfield, O Poster Rockwell and Levi Richards

Defendents were brought before the court by Joel S. Miles, constable of the aforosaid, by virtue of a warrant is used by the court on complaint of W.G. Ware, for a 'Riot committed in the city of Nauvoo, county aforesaid, on or about the 10th day of June, 1814, by forcible entering a brick building, in said city of cupied as a printing office, and taking therefrom by force, and with force of arms a printing press. types and paper, together with other property be onging to Wm. Law, Wilson Law, Robert D. Foster, Charles A. Foster, F. M. Higbee, Chauncy L. Higbee and Charles Ivins and breaking in pieces and burning the same in the streets.

George P. Stiles Esq. appeared as ouncil for the defence and Elward Bonny Esq. for the prosecu

W. G. Ware sworn, said he was pres ant when the city council passed ar. order for the destruction of the press; went up to the Temple and heard the Murshal read the order of the Mayor; did not know how they got into the building; the

press was taken out and destroyed. Defen lant's council objected to wit ness' stating who voted for the passage of the bill in the council, and read Burns definition of a rio', and said there could

be no accessivy.
Counsellor Bonny read from the statute, page 179, and plead there might be an accessary to a riot-

Court decided there might be an acessary to any trime wither be

Witness knew some who voted for the order in the city council, heard Gen.
Dunham give orders for the destruction
of the press; Dunham, Redfield and Richards took an active part in the destruction of the press. Did not know all the

Cross examined-City Council consid ered the press a nuisance and ordered to be abated; was present at the execu tion of the Mayor's orders; no unneces sary noise; all was done peaceably; saw no disorder: heard no language by the priseners calculated todisturb the peace.

Couple this with the Toll wing ting office; heard Marshall Green give orth:

H. O. Norton sworn—was at the printing office; heard Marshall Green give orth: ed out the press and type; recollected Dunham; could not identify any others; no contention between the Marshal an Highee; Marshal asked Chas. A. Foster for the key which he refused to give; heard no threats concerning the destruc tion of the press at any time.

O. P. Moerser sworn—saw many went over, back, and over again; could not identify any person; heard no loud

talking or noise.
Pi T. Rolfe sworn -was at work in printing office last Monday night; C. Highes came in and said the council was about to destroy the press and fook ome papers from the desk; Marshal me with a company and deman ded the key. Foster and Higbee forbid him; door was opened by Lytle, as witness thought; the press and fixtures were destroyed; some paper and a desk belong ing to Dr. Foster containing several thou-sand Jollars of property. \$4000 auditor's warrants and other valuable papers.

Cross examined-Did not know th amount of warrants or papers; presumed they were destroyed; did not know they were destroyed; did not know whether they were destroyed; was from the office long enough to have them taken out. Said Green, Dunham. Markham, Holmes, Perry, Edwards and Harman helped move the Never knew any thing against

Joseph Smith personally.

13. Warrington sworn-Was present at the council when the bill passed

stroy the press-

Joseph Smith objected to calling in on the doings of the city council, and refered to the proceedings of Con-gress to show that all legislative bodies have a right to speak freely on any subject before them; and that Congress is not responsible for a riot which might arise on the execution of their order the Marshal; that the execution of such order could not be a riot. but a legal transaction: that the doings of the city council could only be called in question by the powers above them; and that a Magistrate had not that power; that the city council was not arrayed here for trial; but individuals were arraigned for a riot;the city council had transcended their powers they were amenable to the supreme court, and that judge Thomas had decided that an action could not lie, if no riot had been committed-

Councillor Bonny said if the act was enmitted under an ordinance of the city they might show it in justification.

Court decided that the gentlemen ar-raigned, were arraigned in their individcapacities, and could not be recognized by the court in their official capacity Witness said that all he heard the prisners say, was said as councillors

Fratimony on the prosecution closed.

Councillor Sitles moved that the prisoners be dismissed
want of a case being made out.

Councillor Bonny read the riot set, and plead a case had

een made out. Motion overruled by the court Dr. Wak-field, Willard Richards, and Edward Wing. Dr. J. R. Wakefield. (of New York) said he wen! on the Hill after the order

passed the Council. saw some portion of Legion collected, walking quietly along as though they were walking to the dead march in 'Saul,' there was no noise or tumult. Higbee asked the Marshal his authority, Marshall stated his authority from the Mayor for abating the nuisance Highes set them all at defiance, some twelve men were called out who went up stairs and opened the door, did not know how the door was opened, there was not more than one thump; Marshal asked one of the officers if any thing was destroyed except what belonged to the Pre-s and the officer repled no! done in perfect order, as peaceably as people move on a Sunday; was present afl the time, all that was done, was done in their official capacity as officers of the

Councillor Bonney objected to the tea timony, as it was not before the court that there was any city

Court decided that any knowledge in po-session of the Court was testimouy in

E. Wingott. [of Boston] concurred in Dr. Wakefield's statements, was by the oor when it was opened, and knew that nothing more than a knee was put against it; all was don ; quietly; was present in cty council when the order presed, nothing said in council except what wa said in capacity of counsellors and aldernen,--was by the door all the time when the press and type, and things used in connexion with the press was destroyed; There was no other property taken from he building.

Cross examined .- Did not know the name of the man who opened the door-knew O. P. Rockwell.

Willard Richards read the resolutions of the city council of the 10th inst., declaring the press a nuisance &c.; and the Mayor's order to the Marshal to destroy the press; and the Lieut. Generals order to Major Gen. Dunham, to assist the Marshal with the Legion if needed. to abate the nuisance; and the Marshal's

troyed. [as published in the

Court queried about the destruction of

Dr. Wakefield was again called up eard Marshal tell the officers and hurt no property except the press.type and fixtures; and after the abatement Marshal enquired if his order had been obeyed, and the officers said it had.

E. Wingott called again; heard Mr Foster ask Higbee for the key of the

ffice, and afterwards saw him deliver key to Mr. Highee; there was nothing destroyed but what partained to

Addison Everett [of New York] sworn; -saw the press and type taken out and -saw no other property burned lesk might have been taken away before -should not have seen it if it had been aw no desk burned, -does not believe ny desk was burned.
Joel S. Miles swern-Foster said his

docket was not burned. Witness was sure that Dr. Foster said he had taken other papers out of the desk.
W. G. Ware called again; saw Charle

Foster coming from the office, and go into Foster's house, with books under his arm ooked like account books-saw nothing out the press and fixtures brought ou veen a chain, and the warshal ordered it carried back.

Wingott, recalled-stood close by the door; could see all that was done, did not believe a desk could be brought out and he not see it.

Dr. Wakefield recalled-Joseph Smith and Hyrum were not on the Ilill at all 3 na fidely and perpetually entitled to

that evening.

Joseph W. Coolidge was discharged by the court and sworn; Charles Foster asked Francis Highee for the key to the office, Higbee hesitated; Foster said he wanted to get a desk that had some valuable papers in it-Foster got the key and went in; did not see him remove the deak, might have removed it and witues

not see it, there was no desk burned. The councellors submitted the case without plea; and the court discharged the prisoners.

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT.

#### GEN. JOSEPH SMITH. NAUVOO, ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

SIDNEY RIGDON, ESQ., OF PENNSYLVANIA.

TO SPECULATORS.

There will be a good market in the ity of Nauvoo, for provisions. Come on, then, good people, and aid us while

in the United States, Philadelphia, 1844. Pp. 734.

We take pleasure in announcing the above valuable work, by J. D. Rupp, as worthy an extensive patronage. God; even the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," speaks for itself, as organized by direct revelation. The wisdom of the work consists more especially in giving every denomination an equal chance to furnish their own treaon for a hope hereafter," whether the Lord hath revealed the secret according o Amos the prophet, or not. Every sect is its own witness. Such a work is actually worth its weight in gold. The author has our blessing for his success.

SEATSFIELD. THE GERMAN AUTHOR The late publication of Seatsfield's "Life in the New World"-illustrative of men and manners in the United States-is represented by the New York papers to be a most capital work, presenting correct pictures of the society and manners of our country. In his descrip tions of American scenery, he is said to hold the "mirror up to nature" and embellish his scenes with such a flood of elegance as at once to fix upon every page the impress of tal-ent and genius not easily transcended. "His ambition," says the Herald-and that puts it beyond dispute-bis to present faithful pic ures of society, in all its phases, in this coun try, and to arouse and stimulate the German people, by their contemplation, to enter a nce on their career of freedom and prosperity. which now seems opening before them."-This is a noble ambition in the author which secends far above the ideal worlds of wonder which have won for "Biz" h is mush toops pop ularity.

This is something that heretofore has not tuffed up with aristocratic notions, and blind ed by national prejudice, to properly appre-ciate republican institutions, and value the manners of unostentatious society. Scatsfield, do not come in contact with the same rights it appears, travelled silently through our coun- and improvements of others, plough the oceane

return that the press and type were de- try,-therefore he was not spoiled by the felome adulation of newspaper pulls and para-graphs which desired the exceer of Dickers, and raised his "airy ideas" above the lavel of reason and fair illustrations. While Seates field's fairness taises him to honor in our ma. tion, let Dickens and his "notes" sink togeth. er by repudiation and disgrace.

By the by , Sir E. L. Bulwer has been eg: proted to pay a visit to our country and probahiv ere this he has encount red the cirilities of fops, dandies and nice men who constitute the silk stocking and ruffle shirt eite of Broad: way. No doubt he intends making a book about us in which to show up the state of our society as if is. We will see how he and Dickens will agree. Bulwer holde the decid. ed supremacy over him in point of talent, edacation, genius and literary reputation, spenking of his intended visit, the London Court Journal says:

with converse well, or the practice of the pra

enit

State it to

peop gal I abus

eont Ever the its s Treed & pero treed & right on fa

the four

prive the enjoy of the war courser a the just

tur

tro

-

late

eou law

per

pre

hos

hor

pro rig

the

tai

cit, be

G

ter

pe fic

be the series of the series of

"His ostensible object is the improvement of his health, which, we regret to hear, has been for a long time declining. We cannot doubt, however, that the rich one he will gather in the course of his wanderingr, will be need in the glowing alembic of his mind, and reproduced in some or ginal and brilliant form."

THE RIGHTS OF MAN:

Every men in a government like ours, is born with certain, rights, free from restraint; nam ly, he right to live, to ta'k, to trade and to defendand the government has its rights, by the consent of the peop'e; and must necessarily be adpinistered by those that the people place in authority. The United States, States, the counties, the citier, towns and peoole all possess sovereign power. The Union as the mansion; the several states as the apart mente, and the people as the porsessore, are thing obove and below; from the depth of bell to the highth of heaven. The elements are eoples; and the people are God's. Every man a a King in his own dominion.

But for the better security of life, liberty and the pursuits of enterprize, the majority be-entered into a general, and natural contract to submit to certain rules and laws. Under these egulations then, hang the destinies of man, and the constitution of the United States, till the people annul it, is the magna charta. The con-stitution of the several States and the charters of the various cit'es, are the same, with the corporate powers of perpetual succession, as derived from the original. Law, as a rule of action, may govern any portion of the people, wit's their con sent, whi'e it does not interfete with the rights of other; and ro from legislaive bodics, as the life protecting power, from Congress to a corporation, each have the constitutional right to make all laws that may be required for the health, happiners, benefit, conrenience of the people; and each in their sereral capacity possess, unlimited power to preeet life, trade, speech and property. All officers are sworn to support the constitu-

tion of the United State-, and of the State wherein he officiates and faithfully demean himself in office. This oath embraces, then, the whole constitution of the State; with the sucred assurance that the officer will faithfully demean in his office. Here let us examine the fifth article of the amendment to the constitu

"No person shall be held to answer for a we support free trade and sailors rights, and protection of person and property. No mobs, no libels, but virtue and religious toleration forever.

HE PASA EKKLESIA:

Or an Original History of the religious Denominations, at present existing in the United States, Philadelphiat,

Now it is support for the held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless a present extent or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval forest, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless and apresent extent or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for exemption or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for exemption or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for exemption or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for induction or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for induction or inductment of a grand juty, excapt in cases arising in the land or naval for induction or induction. Now it is among the common rules of law

that he that has power to take liberty has power to restore it; and from Maine to the Rocky moun'ains, if the United States claim jurisdic tion thus far, from the president to a justice of certainly excels all the histories extant, in point of intrinsic merit, as to the true write of hobers corrus to all criminals arreated, creeds, beliefs, discipline, and multifari - as well as to those in prison, because the conous modes, by which men try to serve etitution of the United States has peremptorily as Copes SHOULD NOT BE SUSPENDED unless when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." And if any cer or justice, having authority, refuses to grant this writ when petitioned so to do requisitely. law or no law, he PERSURES STREET, in sense, and real meaning of responsibility, as ound by eath, in the eight of man and God; and for the safety of right, there should be a chance in the oaths of grand jurors to make in quiry into such cases, a part of their duty . In the language of Judge Kent, "upon the

Habras Corpus, the judge is not confined to the face of the return, but he is to examine into the facts contained in the return, and into the cause of the imprisonment, whether the commitment he for any criminal or supposed criminal matter, or not; and then be is to discharge, bail, or remand, as the case shall appear to require. See Com. vol. 2, page 26 ] beas Corpus or 'have you the body,' is the only safeguard to freedom that is beyond the control of malice and rerenge if righteously admin istered; and every tribunal possesses the legitimate right constitutionally to grant it as much as to grant a warrant, upon oath, for the apprehension of an offender; and every judge and lawyer of this realm must say so too, or they are traitors to their trust, and should be brand d by the people as cowards to the rights of freemen The writ of Habeas Corpus in the sublime language of Blackstone, is the 'second Magna Charta,' and 'the bulwark' of freedom. It car follow at the heels of malice; it can sheath the sword of revenge; it can quench the fire of false swearing; it can open prison doors, and let the captive go free, and the officer, lawyer or man, that opposes its healthy hand, is meaner than the savage, without civilization, and been done for America. The majority of cought to lie down in sorrow and rire up in antrans-atlantic authors—such as Marryatt, Mrs. guish, till the grating gates of the prison house Trollope and Dickens, for examples—are to of ungodly men, open to receive him into more ongenial accommodations.

The rights and improvements of property can be enjoyed to almost any extent, provided they

with shipe; navigate the lakes and rivers for convenience and dam the lesser streams for mile; establish elsughter houses, meeting hous-re, convents, printing presses, dec.; and all is ell, unless they inflings upon others' rights, or the peace, or injure the reputation or happeace of society: In which case, rays Judge peace of society: In which case, rays Jiage Ken, The government may, by general regu-lations, interdict such uses of property as would create nuisances, and become dangerous to the lives, or health, or peace, or comfort of the aiti-ins." [Se page 276, Con.] Nuisances are of various kinds; and any

fel.

\*2:

ad-

871

...

i to

ese ind lhe

la-

ale

an

the

thing that destroys life, injures health, reputa-tion, or the common happiness of man; must be so considered, and can be abated or removed by authority. Mill damme, slaughter houses presses that issue libels upon community or in-dividuals, and even men and women. (by iners. and Congress has no right to make any law touching the freedom of these, or religion, the right is reserved to corporations, or states; where the power not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by people,' the people have a right to judge by Iegal legislation their own grievances, correct the abuse, and guard against the evil for the fu-

The tenor by which charters are granted and continued, need not in this place be discussed, Every charter must be interpreted according to the reading, and must continue secording to

its stipulations.
The charter of the Constitution of the Uni sed States, as well as the several states, is perpe all succession, and the charters of all cities public. re the same, and together with the reserved rights, embrace every thing above and below. se far as the grant extends, with the exception of the jurisdiction of the authority to try trans gression, or adjudicate in larger sume, and this a matter of mere superiority delegated to few, against the integrity of the many; for who does not know, that municipalities, with four or five judges, would be more apt to come to the real merits of the case than one judge.

To conclude, the intent, aim, and essence of all the constitutions and laws of our country. are to give every person an equal right and

warrant us in saying; the nearer you can bring insignificance.
courts and justice to the people, the better; the soonif the advoce
er administered, the better, and at the least expense sentiment, had o the better, whether the remedy is found in the justices', municipal or supreme courts.

There is a noble and independent spirit breathed through the following article. If every editor had the boldness to take If every editor had the boldness to take ment of their government; their wars the same stand relative to our home distribution to other nations, and all af turbances in Hancock county, much fairs of a temporal nature. And wher trouble, turmoil and excitement would be saved the country. If law has been violated by the citizens of this city, the law provides a remedy-let that have its and Solomon; they enjoyed the smiles of course and we are content. We are a heaven, they conquered all their enemies, law abiding people, desirous to live in they flourished at home and abroad, they peace with our neighbors, and the only pretext that men have to excite them to hostilities and 'EXTERNINATION' is our religion. This is a truth to which we bear record to the world and we call on all honorable men, who honor the constitution and laws of their country, to see us protocted in the exercise of these sacred themselves taken captive, and suffering rights. Let a healthy public sentiment the vengeance of a just God, offender be expressed denunciatory of the spirit of mobocracy, and the hydra-headed monster will hide itself forever beneath of these facts, and to be determined to try the overwhelming wave of shame and the same course of conduct. Indeed the honest indignation-

Why all this commution because a cercity? The May or and city council have length and breadth of the land, the trumter-law is the best conservitor of the fied with this.

From the People's (St. Louis) Organ. THE MORMONS.

It would seem from the newspaper that we are to have the scenes of Jackson county in 1833, and Caldwell county in 1838, re-enacted again at been effected in the city of Zion, among We ain expect no reformation under the followers of the Prophet, and they or the followers of the Prophet, and they or some interlopers, procured a press, and poured out their wrath upon the Prophet a different man. Let us have a man of and his party. This wrath was highly tinctured with slanderous charges against male and female, together with such noxious epithets as are calculated to stir

The blood of the Prophet and his city

dignitaries was set in motion, and by color of their law and in their .municipal corporate body, made a descent up this public nuisance as they declared it, and totally demolished the scandalous machine, the printing press. Now if it be true that there is a schism in the church of the latter day saints, why not let them alone to devour each other? What business have the Gentiles to interfere in this matter? Some of our squeamish editors bawled out lustily press of Nauvoo! Let the saints settle that tract from a letter of a recent date scurilous press exist in this community, to his friend in this city: ors are stumbling over beams

tion. Cannon, arms, and military stores scitizens have been arrested and placed in state of forwardness, under the supercion. Cannon, arms, and military stores have gone forward, as we are informed, from this city. We doubt it very much. We cannot think we have men amongst us so fool-hardy; besides, where did the cannon come from! Are they the property of the State or of the United States! We hope for the sake of poor human nature, that there is more smoke than fire about this third. Mormon war. All parties concerned in the other two, diagraced themselves and the State. We hope hereafter, there is to be no blood spilt in these Mormon crusadess. We cannot see what nonsterous peculiarities there see what monsterous peculiarities there are in a community of Mormons, that cannot be made amenable to law. When cannot be usede amenable to inw.

a difficulty occurs with the Mormons all seem to grasp the rifle instinctively. as though no law but the club law was ever heard of among us. Let the hostile pause and enquire of the oracles of umntity, of religion, of civil liberty, and before they become the assassins of their fellow citizens.

The public arms held by the Nauvoc Legion, were, on the 24th inst., given up to the State, by order of the Governor.

For the Neighbort Wonderful things in Nauvoo! Tearible things from the great Mormon Empire Church and State! Religion and Politics! The modern PROPHET, a Candidate for President!!! Such are the exclamations of some of the remarkably intelligent citizens of our entightened Re-They seem thunderstruck at our audacity, in nominating a righteous man for the Presidency. Al! the great Reformers and learned Doctors have told us, that occlesiastical and civil government must never be united; and warned us to be careful how we mingle religion with politics. Therefore we must have Deist and Infidel. or an Atheist, at the head of the government: lest forsonth, if we have a Christian. Church and State will be United. Great God! what an We must have a wicked man for President, lest a righteous man should privilege in religious belief and worship; and the pursuit and possession of property, and the such is the policy of a nation, we cannot enjoyment and happiness of life. These facts wonder, that its citizens are oppressed. of themselves, are sufficient reasons then, to and its government dwindles away into

If the advocates of such a wrotched sentiment, had examined their Bibles, the foundation of all law, they would have discovered that such were not the opini ons which governed the coucils of heaven For the Almighty continually revealed his will unto his people, and gave then directions, with regard to the manage chosen people of God, we find that when governed by such righteous men as Moses, Joshua, Samuel, David, glory; and they lived in contentment, pence and happiness. But when they were ruled by such wicked men as Saul, kiah, we see them decreasing in wealth and power, overcome by their enemies, divided among themselves, oppressed b their rulers, their country destroyed. by the depravity of their rulers. Truly when the wicked rule the people mourn.

But our citizens seem to be ignorant

have tried it, until we are now on the very verge of anarchy and ruin; and the tain nuisance has been removed in our people smarting under their wrongs and been twice tried & acquitted, and are now pet of Reform. From the sorth to the having their third trial, at Carthage, in south, from the east to the west, the cry compliance with the requisition of the is heard in tones of thunder, Retreach-Governor. They deliver themselves up to the law, and let the law settle the material der the rule of wicked men. Let us now have a righteous man at the head of the peace. All law abiding men will be satis-States awake! be no longer trampled upon; make an effort now for your redemption. Arise in the majesty of your strength and shake off the chains have so long fettered you; we have, long enough, had a president over a party; we have long enough, had apresident over of-fice holders and Aristocrats. Let us now 'It seems that a schism has have a President over the whole people .pure and upright principles -of an independent mind-of true patriotism-a man who will execute the laws with justice and equity, regardless of consequencesa friend to the poor—an advocate of liber-ty—in short a Christian and a man of God. But where shall we find such a man? who is there possessed of such character in this degenerated ago? where is the man that will carry out such prin ciples? Let the Latter day Saints answer --let all patriotic men answer--let all honest, upright lovers of their country answer-and let all the citizens of this

about the liberty of the press. What The Servile Insurrection in Cuba. —We have they to do with the liberty of the are permitted to make the following ex-The Servile Insurrection in Cuba .- We between themselves. How long would a ten by an American gentleman in Cuba

LIBERTAS.

fall, GEN. JOSEPH SMITH.

"At this time we are under very grea to get at their neighbors' motes. Have excitement, in consequence of a service we no civil law in this land? Nothing seems to satisfy the enemies of the Mormons but an immediate resort to arms. In bloodshed, to massacre, and extermina alike implicated, and many American

irons and the stocks, whom we every reason to believe innocent. are arrested merely on the single accusation or extorted evidence of the slave under the torture of the lash. The mos triffing conversation, or the least susprison, where he is neither allowed oppor-unity for defeace, nor the consolation or sympathies of his friends or countrymen. sympathies of his friends or countrymen. There is a strong feeling against Americans, under the impression that the dovernment will seek no redress, which I most heartily hope may prove without foundation. Fear and terror are depicted. on the countenances of all foreigners, and every one expects that he may be the

[Journal of Comm ree. We have been furnished with the sub oined list of foreigners imprisoned at Cardenas, near Matanzes, for alleged or

Englishmen. - Henry Elkins engices Danl. Downing, engineer: and a third name unknown.-Citizens of United State. Berby, engineer; Samuel Moffin

From Key West -- We have the 'Light of the Recf.' of the 13th and 20th ult. -The former states that the long continu ed drought at that place still continue and that there has been no raid of importance for three months past-Reef,' of the 20th, contains the folk particulars received by an arrival from Hhvana, of the late negro conspiracy which was to begin at Mantanas and to be followed up throughout the entire Island of Cu'a.

It is calculated (says that paper-) that pwards of 3,000 negroes have been killed, and they are actually strangling 25 daily, by the public executioners of Man-tanzas. There were, besides, upwards of 3,000 confined in the juils of Havana. Mantanzas and Cardanes; amongst whom were 80 white women in the jail of Havana, who had agreed to marry the chief. of the negroes. A mu'atto was to be made President, and in his house was found a picture representing him in full uniform, with the daughter of the Marquis Arquois as his wife, and the Marchion ness of Arquois washing the feet of th couple—he with a poniard, threatening her if she would not perform that office.

One of their plans was to put poison n the bread, and to fall upon the troops fterwards, and after killing or dispers ug them, they would fall upon the wh women. The white chil dren were to be thrown into pots of boil-ing oil, and only a few of the white and nulatto women were to be reserved for were to be killed excepting those of be ween 15 and 30 years of age, who were to be kept for their wives-

[Savannah Rep.

Fire in Waterbury, Ct.-The exten sive Rolling Mills, Fire works, Pin Fac-tory, &c. of Messrs. Brown and Elton, village of Waterbury, were desroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last. is impossible to impure accurately the real loss—but it is probably in the neigh-bourhood of \$20,000—insurance, it is said, is offected on the property for

From Havana,-Verbal intelligence to 29th of April has been received at New York. by the barque General Harrison. The tenor is the same as for some ime past--continual arrests at Havans and Mataneas, and a fearful frequency of executions. Four lawyers had been arrested, implicated, it was said, by the conlession of some blacks under torture of

An order had beer issued by the Goto leave the island in fifteen days. under a heavy penalty, which will be rigidly enforced. It was rumoured at Havana. It was rumoured at Havana the day before the General Harrison left, that one of the foreign consuls had been killed, together with six coloted females at the city of St. Domingo. All was consternation at fnat place.

Mr. Clay's Democracy .- 'If the gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must have white ones: for we cannot cut our firewood and black our shoes and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen?" [Henry Clay. [Henry Clay.

Gen. Harrison's opinion of Mr. Clay. -"I will do my duty, even if Mr. Clay, is to be benefited by it, for I have ex erienced only ungenerous treatment in requital for years of devoted service. [Gen. Harrison.

American Enterprise .-- Large Contract ever Made .- The Emperor of Russia has contracted with Mr. Ross Winans, of Baltimore, and Messrs. Eastwick & Harrison, of Philadelphia, for the construction of one hundred and sixty-two Locomotives. with tenders for each, and five thousand three hundred burthen cars, to gether with duplicates of such parts vast republic arswer, at the polls next of the machinery as may require to be renewed. Thirty locomotive engines. and one thousand car trucks are to be finished in 1845, and the like number is to be completed in each subsequent year to 1848, inclusive. The whole cost of the machinery here contracted for will be more than four millions of dollars! The locomotives and cars are intended for the Railroad between St. Petersburgh and Moscow, which is four hundred miles in length. The whole line of road is now in a great

ntendence of our scientific country-nan, Major George Whistler, and will be completed in three years om this date.

Upper California is said to be the nost fertile spot of earth known. It produces spontaneously oats; clover an excellent quality. It is generally covered with a sort of short, fine grass, of which horses and cattle are very ond. The oats in many parts of the country are found 5 or 6 feet in height. The clover goperally grows two or The clover gonerally grows two or three feet ship, and resembles our common red and white clover. The flax is of excellent quality. The soil s generally a black, deep vegetable oam; that of the hills and mountains is usually a light brown loam, or veg-etable earth. The sub soil is generalv gravel and send, or uncataous clay.

The principal grain grown as yet in California is wheat, which is raised in great abundance throughout the counind 60 bushels to the acre, or to a bushel of sowing. As high as 133 fold has been produced; the spontaneous growth of the next year being 61 bushis the acre! The wheat raised in California is of a very different kind from the American; one s'alk producing several stalks or heads. It is of an excellent quality and makes very superior flour. Indian corn, beans, peas, tobacco and all kinds of vegetables are grown with great success in all parts of the country. There is no part of the world, perhaps, more favorable to the growing of rice, cotton, und cane than California. Apples. pears, peaches, figs, almonds, olives. lates, oranges, lemons, citrons, pomegranates and grapes, may all be proluced in great abundance. In fact. all the tropical fruits are, or may be produced in this climate.

In many parts of the country timber is very abundant, especially on the coast, where oak, ash, ardutus, arbor vitæ and several species of cedar and pine are found. In the interior the timber is principally confined to the streams; but there are many sections of the streams which are well timbered. Both on the const and in the interior is found the most admirable timber for ship-building.

It has been remarked by some that here is a great deficiency of timber in this country, but this resertion later travellers deny. Taking the whole country togethor, there is an abundance of timber for all useful purposes, particularly when the mildness of the climate is considered, fuel never being necessary for purposes of comfort. The climate is perpetual spring, neither the heat of summer or the coldness of winter is experienced. The country s sufficiently well watered, and its commercial advantages cannot be sur-passed. The Bay of St. Francisco. for extent of anchorage and extent of harbor, is unparalleled. Besides this. there are several bays affording very commodious and safe anchorage, those for instance of Monterey, St. Diego, and Bodego. At each of these, towns have been commenced. Monterey is the seat of government.

The population of Upper California is about seven or eight thousand, about two thirds of whom are native Indians: the other portion is composed of the mongrel species of humanity called Mexican, being a mixture of Indian. ever, a few foreigners principally American. The government of course. is Mexican. All foreigners can obtain lands by becoming citizens. The number of foreigners at present, is said to be about five hundred. [St. Louis New Era.

Elizabeth Green 1m; unknowr. Mary Mikesel 26y, 6m; unknown. Emma Stewart Iv, 3m, 11d; unknown. Infant of Urban and Lydia Stewart. oseph S. Creger 1m, 1d; Measles.

TO THE VOTERS OF HANCOCK COUNTY.

At the request of many citizens and friends in the county, I am induced to offer myself as candidate for sheriff, at he August election: should I be elected I pledge inysolf to perform the duties of my office without partiality or respect of party, but according to the oath required by law.

JOSEPH A. KELTING. June 12. 1814-7;te

NOTICE - THE subscribers from the cast, would respectfully inform aken a Shop on Main street, a few doors above the Nauvoo Mansion, where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the millinery line.

N. B.-A. & E. G. have furnished themselves with a patent press machine by which they are enabled to press their straw bonnets in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction. June 10th 1844-

Cure your summe is the shadkinds of leather, and shoes will be exchanged cheap for cash, and will be exchanged a country produce, by Abraham Washba & Co. on Warsaw St. mear Parley stre Nauvoo, June 18th, 1844.—2n7

Bear, per skin;

Mackerel, No. 1.

Lake Trout, Balmon, per kit, Cod, dry, per box Herringe, do, rara, per bushel. Wheat,

Gleer per bod.'
8 by 10,
10 by 12,
12 by 18,

Gunny Bags, Hemp-per 1/2 lbe.;] Water rotted, Dew rotted; Hides-per lb.

Nail Rads

Boiler Iron, Pig Iron, per sile, per lb.,

Baltee, Hope, 1st quality per lb. Hope, 1st quality per lb. Honey, per gallon, from Tennance and Pittsburgh Common Bar, per lb.,

Hydraulie Coment, per bhl.

Sole,
Skirting,
Upper. per side,
Caliskins, pet dozen,
Bridis.

Molasses, per ga'lon.
New Orleans,
Bugar House,
Naval Stotus,
Tar, per bbl.

Pitch, per bbl.,

Rosin, Spirite Turpentine, Varnish, bright, Oakum, per lb.,

Oils. Linseed, per galloh Sperm, winter,

Lard, Fush, per bbl.

White Lead; Red

Chrome Yellow,

Spanish Brown,

00 00 7

194

124

18

H

10

1 25

Lard,

Eggs,

Linen, Cotton

Clover, Timbthy, Flax,

madeira, Sicily, Teneriffe,

Malaga, Sweet,

Clarett, in bbla,

Imitation.

Champagne, Wool-per ib.,
Zinc-per ib.,
Line Stock.
Beef Catt'e, per cwt.,

Port,

Kanawha, per bushel, Saltpoter, per ib., Refined,

Beef, Mess, per bb

Tongues, per doses,

Pork, Clear, pet

Mess, M. O., Prisi

P. O.,
Hog round, per lb.,
Bacon, Hams,

Hams, do. Canvassed, | Middlings, Shoulders,

r, per gallon,

Bridlé,

Ter, per

10

3,590860

75

34

13

11

th

1 75 4 2

TAKE NOTICE.

MIBS. MARIL STRAW AND SICK BOUNET MERER Men's Hats cleaned, and Boy's Cloth Caps made to order. TERMS, LOW. Residence, Parley St.,

lune 19-12:f

HAVING once notified the Public against receiving a cortain currency, called "Kirtland Safety Society," again caution all persons against receiv ing of, or trading in, said paper money as all that was issued as genuine was re deemed; after the first officers who signed said bills retired, a new set of were appointed: and the vault of the in-stitution was broken open and robbed, of several hundred thousand dollars: the sig-natures forged upon the said stolen bills, and the se bills are being slily bartered or had is trade for the purpose of willful and malicious prosecution and collection. n the first place, the bills are not collect able by law in an unchartered institution in the second place they are spurious the signatures being a forgery, and every person passing or trading a bill is guilty of passing counterfeit money, besides the barefaced art of swindling. And lastly, he that uses said bills in any way as a medium of trade, is guilty of froud and shows a wicked and corrupt determination to wilfully, maliciouly, and feloniously rob the Latter Day Saints; and if the executors of the laws, are as ready to mete out crea handed justice to such men as to the Mormons, more indictments, will indicate more honesty. Time will show.

JOSEPH SMITH. Nauvoo, June 6th, 1844,-7:3w

SAINT LOUIS WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT. CORRECTED WEEKLY. Collins'
Others, 11 00 12 00 16 00 Bagging - Mo. per yatd.
Bale Rope - Mo. per lb.
Beeswax - per lb.
Castor Beans - per bushe
Candles - pet lb. 90 33 35 9 8 Sperm, Tallow-Mould,

Stearine,
Coal-per ton,
Lahigh,
Pittsburgh-per bushel,
Misscuri and Illinois. Java, 13,1 Havana; St. Dom ngo, Copper--per lb. 12 25 Sheating, Betto.n, Flac.
Flac.
Flac.
Manitla.
Manitla.
Tarred Rope,
Hed Cords, Manilla, per doten,
Hemp,

Pitt-burgh,
Committen,
Domestics—per yard.
Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4,
Bleached Shirting. 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4,

Butlape, Brown Lowel Ozna bage;

Virginia Tickings; 3-4 and 4-4,

Blue Drillinge, Mixed summer Stuffe,

Brown Drillings,

Sattinete, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Checks,

Dye Stuffs.

Madder, per lb.
Logwood,
Indigo, Sp. ceroon,

Camwood, per 16.

Ginseng, per lb. Saleratus, Western, Eastern,

Fustic, ruge & Medicine. Ginseng, per lb.

Alum, per lb.

Quinide, per oz.

guinne, per oz.
Brimstone,
F.poom Salts,
F.our Sulpher,
Cream Tértar,
Turkey Opium,
Camphor,
Gum Afabic,
Liquotice Paste,
Sal Sods,
pathera per lb.

Rye, Cornmeal, per bushel,

or drun, emons, per box, ers & Peltries. Buffa'o, per

Russoon, Wild Cat,

Buffa'o, per robe, Duer shaves, per ih., Red and Blue, in hair,

DEATHS-For the week ending Monday the 3rd.

Lydia Prindle 50y, 4m. 21d; typhus fever, wife of Rosel Prindle (lowa). W. D. HUNTINGTON.

1 00 1 50 Shoop, cobb. Hoge, dressed, per cwt., ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE TABLE. BASED CPOR SPECIE. Corrected weekly by George Jason, 81 Main

St Louis May 9. Bank of Missouri 

Pennsylvania, specie paying Maryland
Virginia Banks
N. York and N. England Banks
Bank of Lodisians
Suspended New Orleans Banks,
Alabams

4 00 25 20 124 3 50 3 50 124

Recipe for Curing Hams .- We have ed the following recipe to mins by one of the most em practitioners and to us, and therefore publish it, although it may no new ingredient in the recipe to ties of hams are annually cured, , allspice, cloves, nutmeg, cina-ma other little ingredients are added; but to the recipe.

the bottom of the cask ree salt, lay on the hams with the or skin side down, sprinkle salt, then another layer o and so continue until the cask full. This ought to be the larger de A cask holding 64 gallons is all shough, and it would be better theld 120 gallons. Make a brine following proportions:-6 gal s water, 9 pounds salt, 4 pound nes salaratus. Scald and scur en cold pour the brine into he cask until the hams are completely The hams should remain in is nickle at least three months, and Amer Agriculturist.

OTTER WITHOUT CHURNING .- Th mford (Eng.) Mercury says, that is belonging to Mr. Smith of that has been regularly milked for last twelve months, but, during the at thirteen weeks after scann when een weeks after standing hen off has changed gradually to without the ass any description, and when made up derd firmer than any other bu rat this season of the year. Strange this may appear it is an indispu-ble fact.

-We have noticed that con able has been said of late, in recon dation of the growing of currants and dares, or trees. We have heard i if that the fruit would be much larger ore plenty, and of better flavor. Such ervation. We took notice of them in everal gardens last season, where they were dultivated in both wayst and in very instance the experiment was greatgrowing. When they are cultifree access to them, the fruit will ripe rlier. But the current seems to b ond of moisture, which in the latter i fact, which were partly shaded by ing, last season, which produced the quantity of fruit grown on the number of bushes not so shielded in the sun and air have free access e fruit, it may be somewhat large sweeter; though we have not ye difference enough in this respect to

To destroy Bed Bugs .- As the ho n approaches, there will be desperwors on the part of the verm s to extend their settlements. No ill domestic affairs be at all neglecter But as their interests general with those of the tenants o dings, closets, and particularly a contest for superiority frequently irable to be armed with proper impl ainly depends. Hot water, pepper, co, and smart-weed are frequently elied on; but we believe that in such sees the victory is very generally, final-with the biting and odor-bearing par-We advise the use of mercury kailver, as the most effective instru nt that can be employed. It is no material in what form it is applied, pro ded it is strong enough; but we believ are article beat into the white of a perhaps as cheap and effective as We have tried this, and have found the vermin cannot endure it at all L very small quantity is sufficient to en oure an immediate surrender.

Young Poultry .-- A correspondent of chusetts Ploughman gives the lowing as his mole of raising turkeys. them under hens excepting be second or third laying, which is usually after June. He coups the hen for five or aix weeks—the bottom of the boarded to prevent them from sitmixed with a little meal-whe young with curd alone. He gives some fresh boiled meat two or three a week and supplies them constant with fresh water-anl is very carefu to let them out of the coop till the

prefers the black ones, as th its are so tender that it is almost

brase.—The popular melody of e, boatmon dance dance all nigh daylight and go home with the

in the mazes of the dance, the Minute in the mazes of the dance, the right of the bar, while the resplendent with drawn his statem the earth, till bright Aurora the earth, till bright Aurora the earth, till bright Aurora the earth, till bright his castern sky with golden light had with the characteristic gallants of the pleasures to their participants of thy pleasures to their Soreign News

GREAT BRITAIN AND TEXAS. The Hoston Post of the 16th brings up

The politicians of Great Britain look pon Texas with an interest that is little upon Texas with an interest that is little dreamed of in this country. It is viewed as of double importance to England: first, as destined to furnish an immense market for her manufactures, not only for its own consumption, but by smugging for the Western country; Texas' said a will either repeal the tariff of the U.S. or nullify its operations;" and second as furnishing an 'ample field for emigration,' the fertile territory of Texas cre-ates a demand for labor,' said the same journal, "which Great Britain slone can supply. Hence it was that the British were concluded with her by Lord Palerston," said the same journal, has given us an alliance of the greatest vaue.' They exuited, also, that the founlations of the new Republic, were laid on free trade principles, its exports for years, would be manufactured goods. In proportion as this importance was magnified, was the satisfaction with which the rejection of Texas, by the administration of 1837, was viewed.

The Edinburgh Review of 1841 says.—

"The United States, in refusing to adnit Texas into their confederation, have rejected an offer, which, in all probability will never again be made to them; and Texas becoming, as years pass by, more and more attached to its own institutions, its own distinct policy, and its own its own distinct policy, and ontional character, will speedily regard the United States with some of those feetings of jealousy, which nations always learn to entertain towards their nearest and most powerful neighbor. The com mercial interests of Texas, and the a: t: pathy to the northern portion of hs U. States which she inherits from her kindred of the Southern states, will always

tend to unite her with Great Brita'n. And after detailing the advantages o a close a linn between Texas and Great

Britain, the Review adds. The honds of ancient kindred may thus be knit with fresh strength, and the independance of Texas create only wider diffusion of the British race and British sympathies."

From Mexico. - Advices from Mexico had been received at Havanna to the 17th April. and from Very Cras to the 23d The Mexican Congress adjourned on the 31st March. On the 30th an act was post extending the time to three years for the sale or re-shipment of goods in Art. 4 of the Decree of the 14th of Au gu-t last.

A battle was fought near Almos, i Senora, between a gang of robbers and ompany of militia, from that place. nilitia were cut to pieces and hung on

The Navalice Indians have heaten severely in New Mexico. The Mexicans took from them 500 horses and mules, and 1600 head of cattle - Cir.

Highly Important from Mexico .- Advies from the city of Mexico to the 25:1 alt., have been received at Savannah From an article in the Diario, it appears hat just about the time that President Ty ler signed the treaty of Texas, the Diario del Gobierno Mexico remarked as follows; What the Hesperia and the Correct Frances, of to-day, say in regard to the annexation of Texas to the United States, cannot be true, and we have reason for beleiving it is not so. Our government has received its official correspondence from Washington, the contents of which But be it as it may, our Government is determined not to lose the usurped ter-ritory, and to that and she will use he efforts to recover it, that the honor and dignity, and good name of the nation shall not suffer it. [Mis. Report.

THE NATION ARISING FOR TEX-

AS. Every mail brings us glowing account of the popular movements in all parts of the Union in favor of annexation. The excitement upon this great question of American liberty is spreading, and deepning in the public mind into an intense and burning interest. It is already aweeping like a mighty tempest from one end of the Union to the other. The people, the unfettered freemen of America. the worthy descendents of our glori ous revolutionary sires, are rising up in one majestic, and resistless mass, and lemanding that the youg republic, severed from the Nation, and dishinerited of freedom by traitorous hands, be re-ad-mitted to her rightful place in the republican Union Immense, and enthusing the meetings of the people have been held in New Ofleans, Mobile, Charlestown Raleigh, and throughout the whole South Nor is the fexcitement confined to the South. The people of the North moving nobly upon the subject. Mertings have been held in many parts of New England, and in New York a mass neeting was recently held at which, according to the papers of that city, ten housand people st'endid, g'owing with enthusiasmi for immediate wnnexation In vain do the vile satel tes of Federalism odeav r to repress the rising excitemen upon this momentuous question by de-nouecing it a party hobby. They might as soon arrest the tides of the Ocean as stop the swelling march of annexation to its accomplishment. It is a question of American liberty and American humanily, and worthily and generously will the American freemen decide it. - Kentucky

Democratic Rally.

Fire. - The Pittaburgh Spirit of the Age past 12 o'clock, a fire bruke out in the the Fith ward, and was consume the progress of the flame-could be necessed. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The firemen were on the ground, and prevented the further spread of the devouring element—they deserve

NOTIGE. LARGE edition of the "Voice of A Warning' is now out and for sale at

The Book of Doctrine and Covenants will be published in thout one month from this time. Those wishing for an early supply had better make immediate

June 11, 1844.

CITY Script or orders will be received on subscriptions at this office, if up-Jane 12th 1844.

PENNMANSHIP. MR. A. R. I'UNTON, would inform the citizens of Nauvoorand vicinity, that he is prepared to teach pennmanship to all who may wish to favor him with their patronige. Specimens of his skill can be seen at the Nauvoo Mansion, Ma sonic Hall and other public places in the

Nauvon, June 5, 1843.

ALPACCA MOUSEL N DE LAINS PIGURED, and plain Alpaces, of the latest style, and pattern, Mouselin De Lains. of various colors and patterns, for KIMBALL'S sale cheap, at June 4.h, 1814.

UST received, a large and splendid Do Leins, and Crape, dress Shawls, and Handkerchiefs, of ail qualities, and prices, for sale at St. Louis, prices, at KIMBALL'S.

June 4th, 1844.

G LOVES, and HUSIERY, Silk, Cot ton, Lisle Thread, and Picnic Gloves, Cotton, and Lisle Thread Hose, for sale cheap, at KIMBALL'S.

CLOTH, CASSIMERS, and Satinets a large assortment for sale, at KIM-BALL'S. lower than can be bought in the city. June 4th. 1844.

SUMMER STUFFS, of every kind and quality, for sale at St. KIMBALL'S.

USQUETO BAR, a few dozen on hand, and for sale cheap, at KIMBALL'S. June 4th, 1844.

NOTICE.

CALL AT MY SHOP, next door to P. P. Pratt's store, north of the Temple, where you can get boots, and shoos, made of the best Eastern Leather. at the shortest notice, and on ressonable terms for ready pay. All kinds of produce received in payment for work, at market prices. Sole Leather for sale for each.

W. W. RUST.

June 4th, 1844.

TO THE AFFLICTED. THE SUBSCRIBER, keeps on hand for sile at all times, Tooth-ache Jaundice Bitters, Ague Syrup. and pills of all kinds, with every kind of Indian medicine ever used, made and prepared by himself, who has been a practitioner of medicines from his youth. W. W. RUST.

June 4th. 1844. 3m

TOWA TWIN THE NAUVOO AND MONTROSE FERRY THE Subscriber having completed a good and Substantial ferry boat for rossing the Mississippi river between Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all times with the least possible delay. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of those who wish to cross at all times and with speed and safety. From the well known eligibility of the route for those crossing the Illinois river at Beardstown, Meredosia, or Naples and going to the new purchase in lowa will find it much to their advantage to cross at this point as it is well known as being the nearest route between the above cam ed points and the roads far superior to those of any other route.

DANIEL C. DAVIS. May 23d. 1844.

READY FOR DELIVERY. LARGE QUANTITY OF FIRST. ARATE BRICKS, will be ready for delivery in a few days at the Brick Yard. IN PARLEY STREET.

Also a large quantity of Wood and Lumber wanted immediately. A good Horse and Waggon for sale, to John Greenhow, at the Brick

NEW STORE.

P. MERRYWEATHER would re-spectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Nauvoo and its vicinity, to his well selected assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries; also a cheap article of Crockery, with many other articles suitable for this market, which are offered at the Cincinnati prices. He will, from time to time, be receiving fresh supplies, and hopes, by the low prices, to secure a part of the public patronage.

Or At W. Ivin's New Store, on Maine

Street, where all kinds of Produce will be bought or fiken in exchange for goods. N. B. A superior article of Cocoa, an excellent substitute for tea and coffee. murch 18. 1814. no48-tf.

MEDICATED LOZENGES.

THESE colebrated Lozenges are now officered to the citizens of Nauvoo and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Melicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical proscriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are not do o'clock a. m. and arrive in St. Louis every Friday of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical proscriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are these Lozenges are prepared from medi-cal prescriptions which have been ap-proved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that prepared in so pleasant a manner that e. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the diseas

WORM LOZENGES The only infallible Worm medicine over discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them. CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Palitations of the Heart, Instude and nerrous affections generally, Persons trave ing or stiending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth-used after spensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too

free living.
CATHARTIC LOZENGES. The ber . Cathartic medicine for temov ing bile from the system and preventing attacks, of the bilious and intermittant to

ver of this section of country.
FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES. These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

A cure in all cases guaranteed or th

oney refunded. SHERNAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the bast Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents,) brings it within he reachof every person in the A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale by

(22-y1.) J. SNIDER, Sole Agent for the City of Nauvo MAP OF NAUVOO.

ost received from New York, the long looked for Maps of the City of Nauvo -They can be had at my house, on the corner of Kimball and Granger Streets. -Price, mounted and varnished, 81. 25 not monnted, 50 cents. B. Young. April 30th 1844

THE SUBSCRIBER H AS a suitable building for the man-ufacturing of wollen clothes, which he will rent to any individual wishing to engage in that business, on reasonable terms; or if prefered, will give employment to a person who is thoroughly a quainted with the manufacture of wo ens, if application is made soon at his residence in Augusta, Iowa Territory. LEVI MOFFIT. march 20, 1844.

NOTICE.—THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public generally, that he still carries on the business di

BOOK BINDING.

In all its various branches; and having employed skillfull, and experienced workmen, is prepared to do work as reason able, expeditious, and to have it as reatly executed, as at any other establishmen in this State.

The following is a list of his PRICES.

half Bound Quartos 2.00 do do neat 2,00 whole bound plain do do do neat 2,50 full Octavo bound plain 1.00 do do neat bound plain 0,75 do peat 1.00 do do do extra full Twelves. bound plain 62 do neat do do neat 75 All other kinds of work not above enu nerated, done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN TAYLOR. Nanvoo, Jan I, 1844.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. HE subscriber believing that such an agency would be an acquisition to the citizens and vacinity of Nauvon, i assisting those who wish to dispose of, or exchange property, and to those new comers and others, who wish to purchase or exchange property, has been induced office for that purpose, on to open an, Main Street, between the Nauvoo Man sion, and Parley Street, where he will at tend to selling, renting, exchanging, or purchasing property on reasonable terms. EPHRAIM S. GREEN.

N. B. Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages and other instruments of writing, draws up in a legal manner. march 27, 1844.

6 o'clock a. m. and atrive in St. Loui

Wednesday forenoon:

The accommodations and safety of the Osprey are unsurpassed by any bont in the Upper Mississippi trade, and from enabled to cross the rapids during th lowest stage of water. In attention to the interest of shippers and passengers no exertion will be spared by Captain Anderson and crew to render it pleasant to all who patronise her. She is supplied with Evan's Patent Safety Guard, to pre vent explosion of her boilers, as also a of accident by fire. It is respectfully announced to shippers and passengers that in no case the Osprey can be detained be yond the hours advertised.

For information apply to
A. MORRISON, Agent, Nauvoo. Feb. 27, 1844.

ALMON BABBIT, rney and Counsellor at Law. WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt atention

Macedonia Hancock co. Ill. July 4th 1843-if.

IWANTED,
TWO Yoke of good Working Cattle for which city property will be paid in a good situation. Apply at this office TO LET.

\$100 or \$150 worth of hauling, for rhich city property will be paid. Apply at this office.

Wood-land near the big mound will be paid, if preferred, for the above. \*

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET. HE fine, fast running Steamer, Lebanon, Geo. V. Hight, Master; will leave St. Louis, for the above and intermediate points; on the Mississippi river, every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock a. m. precisely. Shippers may rely on the punctuality and attention of the Boat and Officers. For freight or passage, apply on board or to Arthur Morrison, Nauvoo March 6, 1844. no45-tf-

PALM LEAF HATS; than any other House in the city, by Kimball, at Gen. Smith's Store.

NAUVOO SEMINARY R. J. M. and MISS ADELIA COLE respectfully tender their thanks to the citizens of Nauvoo for the very libera potronage they have heretofore received, and would also inform them, that they have again opened their School in the SEVENTIES' HALL; they have taken Mr. ELI. B. KELSEY, an experienced Teacher from Madison Ia., into connec tion with them, in the management of the School; and they hope by unwearied diligence to merit the patronage of their

TERMS OF TUITION. Reading. Writing, Spelling and Arith-

\$2 00 Grammar, and Geography 2 50 of produce taker, in exchange -corper 3 00 of Water and Main Streets, opposite the Chemistry and Natural Philoso-

phy. A Quarter will consist of 12 wacks or 60 days. "No allowance will be made for absentces, unless prevented from attendance by sickness, or by special agree-ment, and the fact of a scholar attending the School will be considered as a contract on the part of the parents for his or

her tuition, for the remainder of the term,

unless otherwise agreed upon. Great attention will be paid to the im-rovement of the morals of all, and especially to females.

J. M. COLE. ADELIA COLE. E. B. KELSEY.

May 18th, 1841.

NOTICE. E 280NS wishing to get the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office the first, second, third and fourth volume of the Times and Seasons, also most of the odd numbers, if subscribers should need any, to make their volumns com-

THE NEW STORE.

I s now opened in Gen. Joseph Smith's Store on Water Street, where a large and extensive Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods can be found at Great Bargains -The following is a list always on han and of which daily addition are made. Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Vestings Kentucky Jeans, Flannel, Kerseys, Alppacea, Eoliens, Mousseline de Laines Prints, Checks, Blue Drilling, Gambroon Nankins, Linens, Summer Stuffs of all kinds, Silks, Satins, Stawls of every description, Laces, Muslins, Lawns, Gloves Hosiery, Combs, Thread, Buttons, Sheet ing, Shirting, at all prices, the above goods will be sold lower than can be bought in any other House in the City. Buyers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themseives.

H. KIMBALL Nauroo May 15th 1844.

CRANT & WATT. MAIN STREET,

Nauvon, III.

Are in receipt of the Eastern qui fushions, and will do all jobe in the est possible menner, and on th essonable terms. O'T All country orders promptly

THE tadies will find a large and as did assortment of Tuscam Siz Willow and Palm-leuf Bonnett. for KIMBALL very low by

JUST RECEIVED, and for sile large variety of Summer cheaper than the cheapest, at

KIMBALL PRINTS of all kinds and prices the Store of Gen. Smith. KIMBALL very cheap by Nauvoo May 22, 1844.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING McLEAN has commenced the acon business, at McNeal's Drag Boos Young Street, where he will reput Watches, Clocks, Jawelry, Music Bone, and Acordions on the most reasons terms and at the shortest notice. Dec. 13, 1849.

WARREN & HIGBEE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSILLORS AT LAW, St. Neuvoo, Illinois.

OFFICE on the corner of Knight and

Wells Streets, a few rods north the Temple. C. L. Higher also informs the public that he has received the appointment of Notary Public, and is prepared to transact all business pertaining to that office

CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP THE subscriber, having purchased a quantity of seasoned lumber, will keep constantly on hand and make to orand all kinds of job work in their line of business, at the shortest notice for cash or country produce. Shop on the corner of Purley and Carlin Streets.

JOSEPH W. COOLEDGE & CO. N. B. Those having accounts against the above firm for work or meterials will please bring them in immediately for method thement.

Dec. 1843.

J. W. C. 4 Co. no32-tf.

NATIONAL HOTEL; CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD STE By A. & B. J. VAN COURT.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a beautiful lot of land amounting to upwards of sign ty acres, within two miles of this city, which may be had on reasonable term An undisputable title can be given, and if required, a short credit will be given

for part of the purchase money.

The land lies on the old La Harp road, near Mr. Sufficool's. The subscriber will sell smaller parcels to suit purchasers THS. WHITTLE.

Feb. 28, 1814. MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING MISS H ELLS, Respectfully invited the Ladies of Nauvon to call and eramine her Assortment of Fashionable and approved style of Bonnets, at moderate prices—Bonnets made to order and alter-ed to the Latest Pashion, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to those who may fastour her with their Patronage -H. E. states that the proceeds of the Straw Bonnet business are for the benefit of the Relief Society of Nauvoo-all kinds

4 00 Nauvoo Mansion. Second Door River Side.

April ibik JUST LOOK HERE ONCE! An old Connetticut Pottery away up here in Iowa!!

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that they have opened a large Red and Brown Ware Manufactory one mile west of Nashville, Lee county, lowa Terntory; carried on by the best of eastern workmen; where a large sesortment of this ware will continually be kept on hand. All bilis and orders will. be filled on the shortest notice. Goods and Produce will be taken in cr.
change—cash not refused. Also a good
Red Ware Potter wanted.

MOSES MARTIN.
MATHEW MORE.

Feb. 21, 1844. no43-30w EARTHENWARE! BARTHENWARD

J. GROCOTT would inform the alice he has commenced an Earthen Manu tory, where he is now man Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Milk-pans, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to ment which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufac-tory in Rich Street, one Block north of Parley Street. Feb. 7, 1844.

FAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recent A ly taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Ilknois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office PRICE twelve and a half cents, per copy. or one dollar a dozen.

FARM of 166 acres of land about three miles below Nauvoo which will be sold in small quantities to suit purchasers. For terms enquire of the sub-

scriber on the premises.
STINSON MIDDLETON. march 27, 1844.